



Invitational

Bulletin Number 1

Wednesday, May 5, 1999

Editor: Rich Colker Assoc. Editor: Barry Rigal

Welcome to Las Vegas – and the 25th Annual Cavendish Invitational

World Bridge Productions welcomes you to the 1999 Cavendish Teams and Pairs and the WBP Pairs. We are also pleased to welcome back our sponsor, MSN Gaming Zone.

This year's Cavendish Pairs remains a five-session event. Last year's new event, the WBP Pairs, is back by popular demand, only this time its three sessions have been moved to all day Saturday and one session Sunday. It is designed for those not able to play in the Cavendish Invitational Pairs but wishing to play in a similar event. A complete schedule can be found on page 3.

This year's Cavendish field remains truly international in scope, as so many of our North American tournaments have become in recent years. Players are here from all over the world (see the rosters on pages 3-5) and if humans were indigenous to Antarctica we'd expect to see a few from there, as well. Many of the world's top players are here including current international, zonal and world title holders.

It's good to see so many friendly and familiar faces. In the spirit of friendship and good bridge we welcome you to the 1999 Cavendish Invitational. We wish everyone a fun and successful experience. Enjoy Las Vegas and good bridge to all!

John Roberts, Bob Hamman, Robert Blanchard and Bill Rosenbaum

Some Expansions and Clarifications of Conditions of Contest

Systems – General:

- It is our intent to allow methods with which contestants are (or we deem them to be) familiar.
- It is also our intent to allow a reasonable degree of artificiality in auctions where the opening bid has guaranteed considerable extras over opening bid value or where the response guarantees game invitational values or better (23 HCP).

Systems – Some clarifying points in Condition 11:

- 11-a) Swedish and Polish Club systems are permitted.
- 11-d) A gambling 3NT is permitted; 3NT as a preempt in a minor is not permitted.
- 11-I) Transfer opening bids and transfer responses other than to an opening bid of 1NT and 2NT are not permitted. But:

Rubensohl is permitted and transfer responses to an overcall are permitted so long as the transfer guarantees length in the implied suit.

Transfer responses to an opponent's T/O double are permitted if the bid guarantees length in the implied suit.

Transfer responses to an opening 1♣ bid are allowed so long as the partnership has guaranteed game invitational values in HCP.

Cavendish Pairs:

- Carryover from Qualifying to Final:
 - There will be a 33% carryover from each pair's qualifying score into the final two sessions. To adjust the score to fit a field of 20 qualifying pairs, the raw score resulting from 31 comparisons will be divided by that number of comparisons and then multiplied by 9, the number of comparisons in the finals and this result will then be divided by 3. In no case shall the spread between the highest and lowest qualifying scores be greater than 40 real imps (real imps are the total imps divided by the number of comparisons) or a total of 40 x 9 = 360 adjusted imps. If the leading qualifier has a qualifying score greater than 40 real imps or 360 adjusted imps the lead score will be reduced to the maximum carryover of 40 real imps, with the other qualifying scores being prorated.
- Carryover from the Qualifying into the Secondary Final:

There will be a 20% carryover of each pair's final non-qualifying score. To adjust the score to fit a field of 44 non-qualifying pairs, the raw score resulting from 31 comparisons will be divided by that number of comparisons and then multiplied by 21, the number of comparisons in the secondary final. This product will be divided by 5. It is expected that there will be minus scores carried over. In no event will the lowest score be minus more than 10 real imps or 210 total imps.

- Format for the Qualifying Rounds: The field will be seeded solely by auction prices. The field will be arrayed and divided into 8 brackets (ties if any for the bottom of any bracket and the top of the next lower bracket will be broken by chance). All pairs will play four of the seven other pairs in its bracket and five of the eight pairs in each of the other brackets. All pair numbers will be assigned randomly.
- In the Event of a Tie for the Last Qualifying Position: A tie shall be any group of pairs who have the exact same qualifying score. If tied pairs have played each other, the head-to-head winner of that round(s) of tied pairs will be declared the first tie-breaking winner. If there is no head-to-head winner, the second tie-breaker will be the pair which has won the most rounds. (A winning round is net plus imps on the two boards played.) The third tie-breaker shall be the pair who was plus net imps on the most number of boards.

Schedule Activity Day Time Location Wednesday, May 5th 11:30 AM **Opening Brunch Banguet** 2nd floor Convention Center Vista Ballroom 206-10 12:00 PM Auction, Teams 2nd floor Convention Center 1:30 PM 1st Session, Teams 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 8:00 PM 2nd Session, Teams 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 Thursday, May 6th Final Session. Teams 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 12:00 PM TBA Vu Graph 3rd floor Convention Center, 302 Cocktail Party 3rd floor Rotunda Ballroom 6:15 PM **Cavendish Pairs Auction** 3rd floor Rotunda Ballroom 7:45 PM Toast To The Internet Friday, May 7th 12:00 PM 1st Qual. Session, Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 2nd Qual. Session, Pairs 7:30 PM 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 Saturday, May 8th WBP Brunch (all invited) 3rd floor Convention Center, 315 11:00 AM 11:30 AM WBP Auction 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 12:30 PM 3rd Qual. Session, Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 1st Session, WBP Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 12:30 PM 7:30 PM 1st Final Session, Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 7:30 PM Non-Qual. 1st Session 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 7:30 PM 2nd Session, WBP Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 3rd floor Convention Center, 302 TBA Vu-Graph 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 Sunday, May 9th 2nd Final Session, Pairs 12:00 PM 12:00 PM Non- Qual. Final Session 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 12:00 PM Final Session, WBP Pairs 3rd floor Convention Center, 318-319 TBA 3rd floor Convention Center, 302 Vu-Graph 6:00 PM Awards Ceremony and 2nd floor Convention Center Closing Cocktail Party Vista Ballroom 206-10

Entrants for the WBP Pairs

Pair

- 1 Nell Cahn Petra Hamman
- 2 Dan Jacobs Rob Crawford
- 3 Colby Vernay Barry Schaefer
- 4 Jan Martel Joanna Stansby
- 5 Reese Milner Disa Cheeks
- 6 Michael Elienescu Sorin Pleacoff
- 7 Lorne Russell Sy Dombu
- 8 Mike Lucas Cam Donner
- 9 Roberta Epstein Mark Epstein
- 10 Michael Friedman Larry Cohen
- 11 Kishore Anand Ghassan Menachi
- 12 David Yates Michael McNamara
- 13 Doug Doub Martin Fleischer

Pair

- 14 Rose Johnson Jo Morse
- 15 John Gowdy Bill Curtis
- 16 Leonard Ernst Richard Halperin
- 17 Charlton Buckley Bruce Ferguson
- 18 Joe Ellsbury Peggy Sutherlin
- 19 John Jeffrey Jeff Gargrave
- 20 Joel Woolridge Darren Wolpert
- 21 Allen Hawkins Jim Foster
- 22 Roger Lord Wojiech Kurkowski
- 23 John Solodar Judith Weisman
- 24 John Lowenthal Gail Stanhope
- 25 Tom Smith John Roberts

Entrants for the MSN Gaming Zone Cavendish Teams

Team

- 1 Ralph Katz, George Jacobs, Howard Weinstein, Steve Garner, Bob Hamman, Nick Nickell
- 2 Mike Whitman, Grant Baze, George Mittelman, Henry Mansell
- 3 John Onstott, Mark Lair, Garey Hayden, Robison
- 4 Malcolm Brachman, Paul Soloway, Mike Passell, Eddie Wold, Bobby Goldman
- 5 Lorenzo Lauria, Alfredo Versace, Massimo Lanzarotti, Andrea Buratti, Antonio Sementa
- 6 Seymon Deutsch, Bobby Wolff, James Rosenbloom, Billy Cohen
- 7 Gerald Sosler, Kay Schulle, David Berkowitz, Larry Cohen
- 8 Perry Johnson, Jeff Meckstroth, Geoff Hampson, Eric Greco
- 9 Rita Shugart, Andy Robson, Marek Szymanowski, Krysztof Martens
- 10 Peter Boyd, Steve Robinson, Kit Woolsey, Fred Stewart
- 11 Russ Ekeblad, Sheila Ekeblad, John Sutherlin, Michael Seamon, Richie Schwartz, Drew Casen
- 12 Rose Johnson, Alan Sontag, Peter Weichsel, Mark Molson, Boris Baran
- 13 Steve Weinstein, Robert Levin, Chip Martel, Lew Stansby
- 14 Manuel Capucho, Maria Joao Lara, Franco Pietri, Mario Di Maio
- 15 Robert Blanchard, Piotr Gawrys, Gaylor Kasle, George Steiner
- 16 R. Milner, Marc Jacobus, Fred Gitelman, Brad Moss, Ron Smith
- 17 Hector Camberos, Pablo Lombardi, Mike Moss, Bjorn Fallenius
- 18 Billy Miller, Curtis Cheek, Kyle Larsen, O`Rourke, Roger Bates
- 19 Wayne Chu, Tim Cope, Craig Gower, Chris Convery
- 20 Sorin Peacoff, Michael Elianescu, Verone Lungu, Florin Rometti, Daniel Sawin
- 21 Enza Rosano, Antonio Vivaldi, Camello, Rossetti
- 22 Gerhard Schiesser, Roland Rohofsky, Paul Chemla, Christian Mari
- 23 Gabriel Chagas, Zia Mahmood, Michel Abecassis, Boye Brogeland, Espen Erichsen
- 24 Sam Lev, Barnet Shenkin, John Mohan, Brian Glubok, John Roberts
- 25 Hugh Ross, Bruce Ferguson, Brenda Keller, Charleton Buckley, Peter Nagy
- Adam Wildavsky, Steve Beatty, Bart Bramley, Sidney Lazard
- 27 Billy Eisenberg, Fred Hamilton, Larry Cohen, Mickey Friedman
- 28. HOUSE TEAM

Entrants for the MSN Gaming Zone Cavendish Pairs

Pair

- Gaylor Kasle George Steiner 1 2 Ralph Katz – George Jacobs David Berkowitz – Larry Cohen 3 4 Alan Sontag – Peter Weichsel Seymon Deutsch – Bobby Wolff 5 6 Lee Rautenberg – Drew Casen 7 Bob Hamman – Nick Nickell 8 Kerri Sanborn – Steve Sanborn 9 Jeff Meckstroth – Perry Johnson 10 Krysztof Martens – Marek Szymanowski 11 Howard Weinstein – Steve Garner 12 Steve Robinson – Peter Boyd Sam Lev – Barnet Shenkin 13 14 Mike Moss – Bjorn Fallenius 15 Sidney Lazard – Bart Bramley 16 Lorenzo Lauria – Alfredo Versace Massimo Lanzarotti - Andrea Buratti 17 18 Ron Smith – Billy Cohen 19 Brad Moss – Fred Gitelman 20 Chip Martel – Lew Stansby 21 Michel Abecassis – Mark Molson 22 Daniel Sawin – Verone Lungu 23 Kay Schulle – John Mohan 24 Russ Ekeblad – John Sutherlin 25 Sheila Ekeblad – Michael Seamon 26 Richie Schwartz – Marc Jacobus 27 Fred Stewart – Kit Woolsey 28 Robert Levin – Steve Weinstein 29 Rita Shugart – Andy Robson 30 Adam Wildavsky – Dan Morse
- 31 Zia Mahmood Gabriel Chagas
- 32 Grant Baze Mike Whitman

Pair #

- 33 Jim Robinson Jr Gene Freed
- 34 John Onstott Mark Lair
- 35 Pablo Lambardi Hector Camberos
- 36 Curtis Cheek Billy Miller
- 37 Eric Rodwell Robin Klar
- 38 James Rosenbloom Amos Kaminsky
- 39 Eddie Wold Mike Passell
- 40 Dan Mordecai Roger Bates
- 41 Tim Cope Wayne Chu
- 42 Chris Convery Craig Gower
- 43 Paul Lewis Linda Lewis
- 44 Gary Cohler Harry Tudor
- 45 Neil Chambers John Schirmer
- 46 Paul Soloway Malcolm Brachman
- 47 Franco Pietri Mario Di Maio
- 48 Henry Mansell George Mittelman
- 49 Ishmael Del Monte Lionel Wright
- 50 Maria Joao Lara Manuel Capucho
- 51 Boye Brogeland Espen Erichsen
- 52 Eric Greco Geoff Hampson
- 53 Andrzej Zakrewski Chris Compton
- 54 Enza Rosano Antonio Vivaldi
- 55 Fabio Rosati Amedeo Camella
- 56 Michael Cornell Ashley Bach
- 57 Gerhard Schiesser Roland Rohofsky
- 58 Robert Blanchard Piotr Gawrys
- 59 Joe Jabon Aiden Ballentyne
- 60 Gunnar Hallberg William Whittaker
- 61 Fred Hamilton Billy Eisenberg
- 62 Shawn Quinn Mildred Breed
- 63 Christian Mari Paul Chemla
- 64 Brian Glubok John Roberts

Gems From Last Year's MSN Gaming Zone Cavendish Invitational

by Barry Rigal

The 1998 Cavendish Teams and Pairs were held at the Mirage Hotel. Last year for the first time a secondary pairs event was also held. Duplicated boards were used throughout the pairs and teams, making the reporters' task in searching for material considerably easier.

Bd: 17 Vul: None Dlr: North	e ♡ J103		
♠ A85		≜ 7	
♡ Q 4		♡ AK9852	2
♦ Q852		♦ J3	
10852		🕭 AQJ7	
	♠ KQJ93		
	♡ 76		
	♦ AK107	6	
	♣ 9		
Maat	N Le utile	Fact	Couth
	North	East	
Moss	Van Cleeff		
-	Pass	1♡ ∧	3 ♣ (1)
Pass	4♠	All Pass	
(1) Spade	es and diamo	nds	

The winners of the teams came out on the right end of this pair of hands when they met their only serious competitors in the penultimate match (Moss, Fallenius, Camberos and Lambardi). I am not convinced that Bauke Muller necessarily followed the right theoretical line on our first example, but it certainly worked!

4♠ went quietly down two for 100 to Moss. But at the other table a Michaels 2♡ bid was raised only to 3♠ by Lambardi. Muller rebid 4♡ and over 4♠ De Boer bid 5♡. Camberos doubled and led the $\Diamond K$, then shifted to the $\blacklozenge K$.

The play has the potential for complexity (which four-one splits are you going to try to handle?) and maybe the right play is the \clubsuit 10 from dummy at once. Muller played a low club to the jack and when the nine fell, he drew two trumps ending in dummy and repeated the club finesse for plus 650 and an overall win, 27-3.

Since both lines appear to succeed when South has \clubsuit 9x and a singleton \heartsuit J or \heartsuit 10 (in one case you play two rounds of clubs at once, in the other case you cross to dummy to lead the \clubsuit 10 at your next opportunity), it appears that there are an equal number of singletons that you can pick up either way. That does not allow for the fact that a resourceful South with \heartsuit J/10 and \clubsuit 9x will drop the nine under the jack. Now you have to commit yourself to playing him for a singleton in one suit or the other and cannot do both!

In the second example (right) it seemed to me that our two featured teams had auctions just like the three bears. The first one was too cold, the second one too hot...

Camberos' sequence sounded like a clear grand slam try and Lambardi had great controls but only three spades. Was that enough? Lambardi decided no. By contrast the auction from the other table saw the

 ▲ 1086 ♡ KJ1086 ◇ KJ8 ▲ 7 	 ▲ KJ2 ♡ 4 ◇ AQ108 ▲ AJ108 55 ▲ AQ954 ♡ A3 ◇ 42 ▲ KQ4 	5 ◆ 7 ◇ Q9 ◇ 76 ◆ 98	3
West De Boer 2♡ Pass Pass All Pass	North Lambardi Dbl 5◊ 6 ♣	East Muller 4♡ Pass Pass	South Camberos 4NT 5♡ 6 ∳

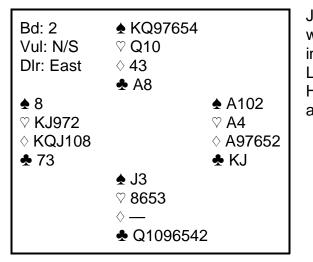
North hand take a considerably more aggressive posture:

On this auction Pollack heard his partner show some sort of Grand Slam interest even facing a three-card spade suit and now he clearly had enough controls to fill the holes his partner might have.

When Van Cleeff showed what sounded like significant extras, Jansma bravely bid the grand slam and picked up 11 imps for his pains. To my mind the following auction was just right:

West Savin 2♡	North Pollack Dbl	East Lungu 3♡	South Casen 4♡
Pass	5 \diamond	Pass	5 ♡
Pass	6 🛧	Pass	6♠
Pass	7♠	All Pass	

The teams event generated a series of outstanding examples in other areas of the game, namely play and defense.



The room seemed to regard the East hand as a strong no-trump (it is interesting how off-center the American players are about their 1NT opening bids,

Jill Levin (formerly Blanchard) was given the chance to shine when she was confronted with the best defense by an intelligent opening lead. (Incidentally, since her marriage Jill Levin and Irina Levitina have displaced Helness and Helgemo as the expert partnership with names closest alphabetically!)

West	North	East	South
Levin	Mohan	Levitina	Bates
-	_	1NT	Pass
2 (1)	2♠	Pass	Pass
3 (2)	Pass	3♡	Pass
4 \diamond	Pass	4♠	Pass
5 ◊	Pass	6 \diamond	All Pass
(1) Transfer; (2) Retransfer			

whereas the UK style with a wide-range 1NT rebid seems to allow for alternative treatment of what are essentially semi-balanced hands). Levin was forced by her system to re-transfer at her second turn and thus started describing her hand at a slightly inconvenient level. Levitina naturally had some grand-slam interest, but settled for the small slam when Levin could not cooperate. The significance of the cue-bids was not lost on John Mohan who led the \clubsuit 8 to trick one. Jill had enough respect for him to consider that he might be up to that and given his overcall rather than a preemptive action, she guessed right to put up the king and made 13 tricks. Nicely done everyone.

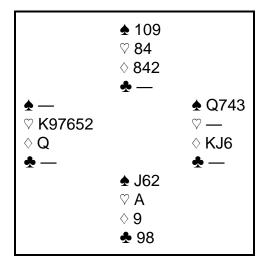
The contract of 4^{\heartsuit} (see diagram, next page), reached universally, is not a thing of beauty. Off three aces with a delicate trump holding, it seems as if the cards lie so well that only an initial diamond lead beats the hand by getting a ruff for South.

That is not quite so; consider the effect of the lead of the \clubsuit 2, playing fourth highest leads, found by Gunner Hallberg. Declarer won to drive out the \bigstar A. South, Brian Glubok, took the \bigstar A and played a

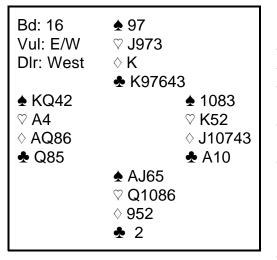
Bd: 12 Vul: N/S Dlr: West	 ▲ 1098 ♡ 843 ◇ A842 ▲ 1072 	
 ★ 5 ♡ KQ97652 ◊ Q103 ♦ AK 		 ▲ KQ743 ♡ 10 ◊ KJ65 ♣ QJ6
	 ▲ AJ62 ♡ AJ ◊ 97 ◆ 98543 	

second club – nice, but by no means obvious defense. Declarer won and played a diamond and North also did well when he hopped up with the ace (drawing the inference that declarer had the \Diamond Q or else he would have unblocked the clubs before playing the spade). Had he not done so, declarer cashes the \bigstar Q and \bigstar Q to discard his diamonds. Now Hallberg played a third club; declarer won in dummy and ran the \heartsuit 10, covered by the jack and queen. This was the ending:

At this point West, Billy Cohen, had to read the precise heart and club position and exit with a low heart to make his contract. When he made



the more natural play of the $\heartsuit K$, Glubok won and led a fourth club, promoting the H8 to the setting trick!



3NT (left) is a fascinating contract; the field was fairly well split between those making it and those failing. If 3NT was

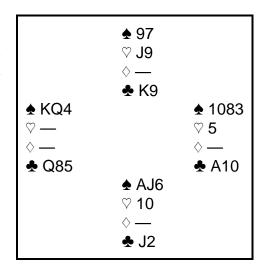
reached by West the opening lead was generally a club to the ten, jack and queen. There were now several options, the simplest of which was to play a heart and take the diamond finesse – but in practice that was unlikely to be correct unless North had preempted.

Rita Shugart did have opposition bidding and did get the play right. It was more interesting when declarer crossed to a heart at trick two to try to steal a spade trick. If South ducked (as he did

against Jean-Christophe Quantin) declarer has nine tricks and does not need the miracle in diamonds. But if South hops up with the A to clear the clubs he has to play the revealing 2A (suggesting he started life with an even number of clubs). Declarer takes the A and is at the crossroads. If the A is

a true card the suit is four-four or six-two and it is safe to play diamonds from the top. But could South be good enough to have led low from his remaining doubleton club with a vulnerable $\diamond K$? You pays your money and you takes your chances. At the very least it is a useful piece of deceptive defense to have at your fingertips!

One other fascinating variant came up when 3NT was declared by East, which naturally attracted a heart lead and the auction suggested a four-four split. Declarer wins in hand and does best to take the diamond finesse by leading low to the queen. Yes North may beat you by ducking from Kx, but in that case he deserves it. The point is that you need entries back to the East hand if the \diamond K is wrong. You may still be able to recover if you

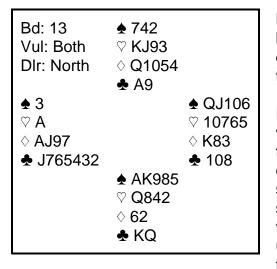


run the \Diamond J; you take the next heart to reel off the diamonds and reach the diagramed position (at right):

South has to keep three spades and North must keep his doubleton spade, else leading the ♠10 sets up the suit if declarer reads the position. It does declarer no good to exit with a heart now, pitching a club.

North wins to cash the last heart and Declarer pitches a spade from dummy and South must pitch a spade, however West is also squeezed into pitching a spade or else North can exit with the \clubsuit K. North leads a spade and South wins to return the suit, to collect a club in the ending.

There is a winning route in the above ending, but it is really a little double-dummy. Play the ± 10 from dummy, covered with the jack and queen. You can now exit with either a high or a low spade to make the hand. If you play a low spade the defense can't unscramble their five winners and must give you two club tricks at the end, while if you play the $\pm K$ dummy's eight becomes good.



Board 13 was a chapter of accidents at many tables. $4\heartsuit$ clearly has little or no play – you would think that it would require a defensive error to have any chance. In fact, it was a declarer play that left a few Souths kicking themselves.

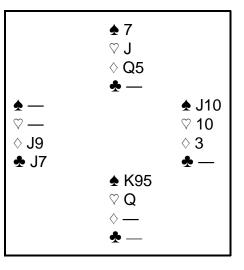
For example, Fred Gitelman declared 4° on a club lead. When he was in hand to lead a heart to West's ace would you have thought to unblock the $^{\circ}9$? Neither did Fred. He won the club return, cashed the $^{\circ}K$, led a spade to the eight(!) and now was in good shape – up to a point. He could cash the top spades and ruff a spade to set up the suit, but could not draw trumps and cross back to hand to cash the thirteenth spade because of the failure to unblock. He led a diamond to the ten and king. Back came a heart to dummy and he came back to hand in spades, and played a

second diamond, resulting in the following position:

A diamond now would have been fatal but Garner led a club, giving a ruff and discard. Gitelman ruffed the club in dummy as Howard Weinstein threw his diamond. Now a diamond ruffed and overruffed left Weinstein winning trick thirteen for one down. Never in doubt!

Bd: 15 Vul: N/S Dlr: South	
 ▲ AKQ106 ♡ KQ108 ◊ 86 ▲ 54 	 2 AJ7 AK109752 103 ↓ J7543 653 3 ▲ AJ76

Which is the best game on the E/W cards (left)? I believe $4\heartsuit$ is clearly best (you can ruff a spade and draw trumps for ten easy tricks). Both Mahmood-Steve Weinstein and Gitelman-Moss reached $4\heartsuit$ after $1 \bigstar -2\diamondsuit$; $2\heartsuit -3\diamondsuit$; $3\bigstar -4\heartsuit$.

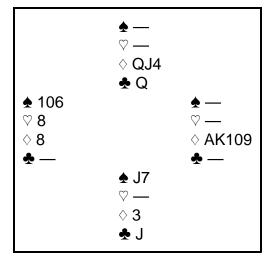


In the two-over-one style this sequence suggested exactly this hand-type and both Wests were happy to pass with such chunky trumps.

By comparison, the nine-card trump fit of 50 is poor. If the

defense can work out to cash their clubs declarer will surely go down. Ten of the 28 pairs stopped in 40 or went down in game. The interesting contract is $4\pm$ – but just how good is it? If the defense leads two rounds of clubs what should they do next? If they play a trump declarer can finesse trumps to hold his spade losers to one. Fallenius did well shift to his singleton diamond at trick three (would he have done the same with a doubleton diamond and five spades?) Declarer now feared the diamond ruff and played trumps from the top and had to go one down when the trump coup failed since Fallenius could ruff the second diamond.

If the defense had played a third club declarer could succeed if he reads the position, pitching a diamond from hand and ruffing in dummy. The winning line is to cash three top spades to find the bad news. Now take three rounds of hearts to reach this ending:



♠ — \heartsuit —

♦ J85

108

▲ 107 ♡ QJ9 \heartsuit — <u>ب</u>

🌢 J

♡ 2

♦ 2

📥 J9

\$86

♡8

♦ 9

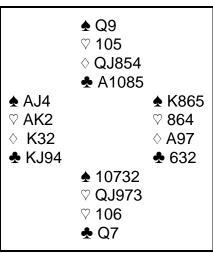
4 6

West leads out the OAK and South does best to discard, but declarer is in dummy for the trump coup.

Fishermen always tell you about the one that got away. The day after the Cavendish finished Amos Kaminski showed me a spectacular declarer play hand - but one where he had spoiled his own brilliancy by pulling the wrong card in the ending.

Amos opened 1 with the West cards and North overcalled 10. Amos might sensibly have reopened instead with 1NT; he doubled, and when Jimmy

Rosenbloom bid 1 he tried 1NT, raised to 3NT by Jimmy. On the diamond lead declarer knew North must have most of the outstanding high cards – and he could see little hope if North had both club honors. So he made the remarkable decision to win the \diamond K and lav down the \clubsuit K. North took the trick (it does not help to duck since he later gets endplayed in the minors) and played a top diamond. Kaminski won and played a second club. South took the \clubsuit Q and tried a low heart. Kaminski won it and cashed the



second top heart; when North followed with two low hearts Amos decided he needed the AQ to make

up any sort of overcall. He cashed the ace and king of spades to drop the queen and then played his third top spade. This was the ending:

When the \pm J is led North gets squeezed into releasing a diamond and can now be endplayed to concede two club tricks in the ending. Alas, Kaminski in his excitement led the \clubsuit 9, not the \diamond 2, and went one down. While 3NT was going two down everywhere, and he thus picked up quite a few cross imps, he had missed his chance of a brilliancy prize.

